### FIGHT ON THE INCOME TAX. WO HOPE OF ESCAPE FROM THE

UNCONSTITUTIONAL IMPOST. The Exemption to be Fixed at \$9,000, and

\$500 Allowed for House Rent-The Publication of Income Retarns Prohibited-Party Lines Obliterated.

Washington, June 8.—In the House this morning, the Speaker announced that according to the order made yesterdey, the vote would first be ken on the various amendments to the section

rote should be first taken on Mr. Beck's amendment tax the interest on United States bonds, but the

The first vote was taken on the amendment offered by Mr. Cox, to reduce the rate of income tax from The yeas and pays were then called, and the endment was agreed to-yeas, 114; mays, 77.

REDUCING THE BURDEN. The next vote was on the amendment offered by Mr. Hale to make the exemption \$2.000. This was

The next vote was on the amendment offered by Mr. Hale to make the exemption \$2,000. This was an amendment offered to one by Mr. Hawley, to make the exemption \$2,500. Mr. Hale's amendment was agreed to—year, 138; nayz, 52; and the exemption was accordingly fixed at \$2,000.

The next vote was on the amendment offered by Mr. Judd, to confine the tax to invested capital. It was rejected—year, 75; nays, 112.

The next vote was on the amendment offered by Mr. Finkelnburg, limiting the allowance for house rent to \$500. Agreed to by 95 to 45.

The next vote was on the amendment offered by Mr. Potter, providing that the income tax shall not continue or be collected after the year 1870. Rejected—year 72, nays 108.

The next was the amendment offered by Mr. Wimana as a substitute limiting the tax to three per cent, on dividends and bonds of corporations and United States bonds. Rejected.

The next amendment was one offered by Mr. Morgan, as a substitute, imposing a tax of five per cent, on incomes from bonds and securities between \$10,000 and \$20,000; of seven per cent, between \$10,000 and \$30,000; and of eight per cent, over \$90,000. Rejected.

The next amendment was one offered by Mr. Gardeld, to exempt from the tax incomes derived from business. Rejected.

The next amendment was one offered by Mr. Woodward, to substitute for the income tax a tax of five per cent, on the interest of the United States bonds. Rejected.

BAD FOR INQUISITIVE PROPES.

The next amendment was one offered by Mr loar, prohibiting the publication of income returns

to, the property in common, at Bve instead of ten. Agreed to.

The next amendment was one offered by Mr. Holman, imposing a tax of ten per cent, on the interest and income of United States bonds, to be withheld by the Treasurer of the United States. Rejected—yeas, 45; nays, 128.

The next amendment was that offered by Mr. Ambler, requiring legacies and succession not direct to the family of the decelent to be returned as income. Rejected—yeas, 63; nays, 197.

The next amendment was one offered by Mr. Louzhridge, providing that where income tax has been save sed for 1869, against any religious or soral community as an individual, and has not been paid, it shall be reassessed according to the provisions of this act, allowing five persons to a family. Rejected.

Rejected.

The next amendment was one offered by Mr.

Axtell to apportion the tax among the States according to population, and to have it levied and collected by the State. Rejected.

The next amendment was offered by Mr. Clevejected.

The next amendment was offered by Mr. Mayham to make a distinction between income from invested spital and income from business. Rejected.

The next amendment was one offered by Mr. Laffin, to add to the exemption losses by floods.

and Woodcoard—125.

The quest on next recurred on the amendment offeredby Mr. 1 e k to section 44, to include United States bonds among those of corporations from which the tax is to be deducted.

Mr. Schenck (Rep., O.) argued that as section 36 required the income from United States bonds to be included in the income returns, that would be subjecting it to a double tax. It was well that this question should be met distinctly and clearly, because an answer to it would meet another question that often occurred: Why was it that the United States, with their

States, with their

PROSPERITY AND RESOURCES,
the wealthiest and the most powerful nation of the world, could not go into the markels of the world and obtain money at as low interest as any other great power? It was because questions were being continually raised whether bonds of the United States were to be paid in deprecial our reney, or to the tall amount, or whether they should be scaled—whether the obligations of the Government should be met according to their tenor and effect? It was because of that doubt created in the united of capitalists at home and abroad that they rejused to lend to the Government of the United States as low as they did to other Governments. That was the whole of it. The public credit of the nation was the life of the nation. The word of the nation ought to be the gospel of the nation ought to be the gospel of the people of that nation. On the public credit and good fainh of the Government depended its ability in time of trial to obtain money for its own defence and the preservation of the national existence.

Mr. Beck (Deun, Ky.) denied the statement of Mr. Schenck, that it would be imposing double tax. As to the credit of the Government, he said the United States bonds when they were issued were exempt from State and municipal taxation, but were left open to Federal taxation, admitting that holders of the preserved that the bonds issued under it should be exempt from Federal taxation, admitting that holders of the present bonds know that they were subject to Federal taxation. There was therefore,

No Bad Faith

MAKE THE ROOTES PAT also. The Committee on Ways and Means had provided by the bills to tax the Savings Banks, thus taxing the pittances of the servant girls, widows, and orphans, but had excused from taxation the

any of these bonds, had dene so. If the United States had agreed not to tax those bonds he would sit down.

Mr. Benton (Rep., N. H.)—Did we not agree to pay the amount specified on the bond and interest? Mr. Buttan—Tes, sir; and we are going to do it, and then we are going to collect tax on it as that the reacals who hold those bonds and do not pay tax on the interest shall not chest us.

Mr. Benton—Is a man a reacal because he holds United States bonds?

Mr. Buttan—Only when he swears that he has not drawn the interest. Why should not the tax be deducted at the Treasury? This very oill required that to be done in the case of rairosal and hanking corporations, and to-day railroad bonds were coing abroad bearing seven per cent, interest, in order to compete with United States bonds that were untaxed.

Mr. Kelloog asked Mr. Butler whether he did not know that foreign beloers of these railroad bonds did not get the full amount of the interest without deduction for taxation.

Mr. Butler replied is the secutive. The railroad companies were bound to deduct the tax.

Mr. Scheneck remarked that the tax thus improperly withheld from foreign bondholders was being paid back to them.

Mr. Butler asked why, if that were so, there was a provision in the bill to perpetuate it. He did not know any reason why the tax should be refunded. Great Britain now taxed her national dobt in this way, and always had done it.

Mr. Butler—He who can

COUNT THE STARS

COUNT THE STARS

wears that he does not.

Mr. BUTLERE—He who can

COUNT THE STARS

in the eky may try to do that. [Laughter].

Mr. Horchense (Rep., N. Y.) opposed Mr. Beck's amendment. He did not propose that this Republican Government should commit suicide; they might as well advertise to the world not to touch the bonds to be issued under the Fueding Bill, because they could not tell but that those bonds would be also taxed.

Mr. Schenck remarked that the debate had cone off just as he had supposed it would. Instead of reasoning as to the effect which the proposition would have on the credit of the Government, an assault was made upon and an attempt to create a prejudice against those who happes to hold the securities of the Government. The fashionable phrase as applied to those persons had been "bloated bondholders." But the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. Butler) had improved on that by calling them all "rascais." All that was (the gentleman would pardon him for saying so !) mere claptrap. They had nothing to do with the great underlying question. How would such legisistion affect the credit of the Government and its capacity to maintain itself by going on the markets of the world and finding purchasers for its bonds? The bondholders were of the least possible consequence in the consideration of the question. The question was not as to who held the bonds, or what their character was; but it was one of principle, affecting the Government and its good name. It had that extent sud in more. There was no international or staute law to tax the foreigner in regard to property which he owns here. The gentleman (Ar. Butler) had said that that was done in rerard to railroad bonds; but did he not know that under a decision of the Court the Treasury Department had, where that was done, paid back to those foreigners the taxes thus improperly assessed upon them and collected? He had heard within the last twenty-four lours of a Treasury warrant for some \$17,000 tor the restoration of money thus improperly retained from a foreign bondhol

THE RIGHT OF TAXATION had been already conceded by imposing the tax, and there can be no impropriety in collecting it in the

had been already conceded by imposing the tax, and there can be no impropriety in collecting it in the form proposed.

Mr. Butler remarked that if ever the Committee of Ways and Means expected the holders of six per cent, bonds to give them up for four per cent, bonds, where the former were thus declared free from taxalion, they were greatly mistaken. There was no repudiation in the proposition. All that was in it was to provide for an honest collection of the tax. As to the gentleman's (Mr. Schenck's) statement that there was no right to tax foreguers on their property here, he asked whether the foreigners who owned lands in the West were not taxed for roads which they never used, and for schools to which their children never went. But just as it was advantageous to their property to be near good roads and good schools, so it was advantageous for the foreign bondholders that the Government should have revenue to pay them their interest and give value to their bonds. As to this affecting the life of the nation, he denied the assertion. The nation had conducted a great war when not a dollar could be got from the Jews of Amsterdam, and when no Englishman would do sanything but

Mr. Beck's amendment, and it was rejected—yeas 78, nays 110, as follows:

Nays—Messrs. Allson, Ambler, Ames, Armstrong, Arnell, Asper, Atwood, Ayer, Bailey, Banks, Barry, Beaman, beatky, Bennett, Bonton, Bingham, Blair, Bowen, Boyd, Brooks (of Mass.), Buffinton, Burchard, Purdett, Butler (of Tean.), Clarke (of Kanssa), Congrey, Cowles, Davis, Dawes, Degener, Donley, Davai, Ferriss, Finkelburg, Fisher, Gardied, Gilfilan, Hale, Harris, Hawley, Hill, Hoar, Hooper, Hotchkiss, Jenckes, Jud. Kelley, Keisey, Keliogg, Knapp, Ladin, Lash, Lawrence, Loughridge, Lynch, Maynard, McCarthy, Kaicham, McGrew, McKensie, Mercur, Moore (of Ohto), Moore (of N. J.), Morphis, Morrei (of Ponn.), Morrill (of Ma.), Myers, Negley, Newsham, O'Netil, Fackard, Packer, Paine, Peck, Perce, Paters, Pheipe, Platt, Fomeroy, Porter, Boots, Sayer, Schenck, Schumaker, Scofield, Sheldon (of New York), Siccum, Smith (of Ohto), Smith (of Tean.), Smith (of Vermont), Smyth (of Iowa), Starkweather, Stevenson, Stumkhon, Smith, Smith, Janes, McKer, Mikinnon, Willard, Williams and Winans—Itle, Upson, Ward, Washburn (of Mass.), Welker, Wheeler, Whichino, Willard, Williams and Winans—Itle, Cobb, Wish, Cobarn, Grebb, Cliff, Mass.), Cheen, Booker, Des., Der., Kin, Edwidge, Farnsword, Ersen, Wooks, (N. Y.), Booker, Burr, Butler, Middenan, Hembelcon, (Md.), Marmill, Hamitton, (Via.), Hawkins, Hay, Bays, Hedin, Holdenan, Ingered Johnson, Jenes, (N. C.), Kerr, Knott, Lewis, Marter, Wister, Mathal, Hamilton, (Via.), Hawkins, Hay, Bays, Hedin, Hollen, (La.), Sherrod, Amidh, (Oregon), Sides, Stockes, Strader, Wister, Midner, Wister, Wicher, Wi

The House reached the last section of the bill, on which Mr. Schenck moved the previous question, when, a' half past 4, without disposing of it, the House adjourned.

The Penians not Fired upon by U. S. Troops
—Card from Conductor Tulier.

The Penians not Fired upon by U.S. Troops

Ondersheuror, June 3.—Mr. Tulier, a conductor on the Rome, Watertown, and Ogdensbur, h Railroad, has published the following:

To the Press of the Country.

Having some a deseatch to the press, stating that the United states troops fired on the Fenians during the root at Williamstown, N. Y., on the lat of June. beg leave to give, in Justice to the troops and their commanders of the commanders of the control of the train at Williamstown of the New York roughs left the train, and got into a dispute at a hote! The train starting before they got on board, some of their party cut loose the cars, containing about two hundred and fifty Fenians and forty roughs. The Fennans demurred at this and a riot conting in every direction. At this stage of the affair, having in overy direction. At this stage of the affair, having roughed a control of the care and put a stop to it. He did so no a most gailant manner, having to lead his men some distance up a steep bank under a heavy fire before he could form. Thee, having formed with six mes, he called upon the rioters to disperse, and charged in front of his party with fixed bayonets. Without firing a shot the disturbance was quelled, and the roters were in the cars in less than five minutes after the charge was made.

W. H. TULLER, Conductor R. W. and O. R. R.

Senator Heward's Conversion.

Murderer Hanged in Virginia.

Spencer Wright, a colored man, was hanged at haif-past 10 o'clock yesterday morning in East-ville, Northampton county, Virginia, for the murder of Mr Wescett, committed Anril 18, 1802.

M'LAUGHLIN ASTONISHED BROOKLYN'S SUPERVISORS NOT YET

Saddes Halt in the Complexey for the Un-scating of the noble District Actorney of Kings Gav. Hellman to be Asked to Assist in a very Dirty Job. The Brooklyn Ring mob invaded the Court

SOLD OUT TO THE THIEVES.

House yesterday offernoon in anticipation of wit-nessing the ambititation of the fearless District At-lorney Morris by Ress McLaughlin's hirelings in Board of Supervisors. The Board met at

by the managers of the king and the theoretic felons who do their work. Boss McLaughlin occu-pted a front seat in the today, his rebicund visage lobming out from annoted. pied a front seat in the lobby, his rubicund visage looming out from among the gang tike a lighthouse in a log. Among the mottey mob that filled the room were potted Pies Containationers Brown and Marsey, Parkly Keenan the braiset, Judge Buckley, Judge Walsh, "Bub" Hell unghin (the Boar's cousin), and scores of small fay peliticians, white Throdors Tilton sat unobserved in an obscure corner taking stock of the scenes about him.

The active President of the Board, Supervisor Onborne of the Sixth Ward, called the meeting to order precisely at the stated time. The Ring crowd thereupon ceased their buzzing, and the Board proceeded to the disposition of some routine business. After a number of exorbitant bills had been runbed through by the majorty, the Clerk read a communi-

extra services in bringing criminals and tools of the Ring to justice, and showing that the county owes

him \$2.041.

The lobby began to be interested.

Supervisor Cassidy, one of McLaughlin's most plinst tools, and a prominent persecutor of the District Attorney, areas and offered a resolution declaring that the Board declined to acknowledge the right of the District Attorney to charge the county for extra services, and refused to pay his bill so far as it belief to those extra services.

The banditti of the Ring at once manifested its approval of this of course; but Supervisor Duffy, a

approval of this, of course; but Supervisor Duffy, a Democrat, moved to table the resolution. It then ecame known that the District Attorney's commu sication had not been sworn to, and thereupon th to its correctness and sent it back to the Board services, and referred the remainder of the bill to the Committee on Accounts.
Supervisor Crooke (the father-in-law of John H.

Bergen, an aspirant for the District Attorney's office). the Chairman of McLaughlin's Smelling Committee appointed to investigate McLaughlin's charges against the District Attorney, who was accused of compromising a \$2,000 bond for \$950, which latter

against the District Attorney, who was accused of compromising a \$2,000 bond for \$950, which latter amount be appropriated to himself, next made a report under the direction of the Ring, pretending that the charges had been sustained.

Supervisor Hutchins, who seemingly had on board a cargo of gin, here took his one from the gallant Crooke's remarks, and after struggling with his deak a moment, proposed resolutions asserting that the charges against Mr. Morris were of so grave a nature as to require the same to be submitted to the Governor, for such action as he might deem proper; directing the County Treasurer to take action against the District Attorney to secure the money retained by him, and not to pay him his salary; and commanding the Law Committee to prepare charges and specifications against District Attorney Morris, and forward them to the Governor.

After getting off this twaddle, the honorable Supervisor subsided; whereupon Supervisor Stillwell rose and asked that the report be printed in the minutes and laid over until the next meeting. There had been no chance for any member of the Board to know anything about Hoss McLaurhin's last charge, and he therefore deprecated any haste in acting upon the resport of the committee.

Supervisor Juliy denounced the whole conspiracy as the persecution of a fearliess District Attorney which had done so, however, and he believed that Mr. Morris had invited the Committee to examine his books, and that they had declined to do so. He himself had done so, however, and he believed that Mr. Morris had invited the Committee to examine his books, and that they had declined to do so. He himself had done so, however, and he believed that Mr. Morris had invited the Committee to examine his books of the office, and charged to him.

Cavaidy, who is doing his best to obey McLaughlini's order, stuttered forth his belief that the Bistrict Attorney had chested the focunty out of all he could, and committed perjury during the examination in the case of Armfield, his clerk.

After s

sought more congenial quarters in a neighboring bar-room, where they discussed the probable destruction of their deadly foe, the honest District Atorney, and the anticipated triumph of Boss McLaughlin, their chief. McLaughlin himself was disappointed at the failure of the Board to take instant action against the District Attorney, and began ito think that possibly, after all, there are men in that body whom he cannot employ to do his dirty work.

Attractive Sport on the Jerome Park Course To-Day-The Entries and Pools -Yesterday's Trotting on the Fashion. To-day is the first of the races at Jerome Park. To-day is the first of the races at Jerome Park. The meeting promises to be a brilliant one from the number of the races, and the large muster of horses in the different events. There are four races to be run to-day. The first is a hurdle race, one mile and three quarters, with five entries, viz., viley, Virgit, Lobelis, H. Booth, and Oysterman, Jr. The second race is the Fordham stakes, with twenty-six entries. The probable starters will be Corsican, Nannie Dourlas, Coutrill, Glengary, Metairie, Connolly, Rapture, cott by Norton, Milesian. The third race is the Belmont stakes, one mile and five-eighths, with forty-six entries. The probable starters will be Kingfisher, cott by Doneraile, Midday, and Nellie James.

The fourth race is one of mile heats, with five entries, viz.: Metairie, cott by Colossus, Barnwell, Patrick, and Ploughman.

Pools.

Pools.

# Match for \$600; mile heats, 5 in 5, in harness. J. Murchy's blk. g. Black Dan. 1, 2, 2, 1, 1. B. Daniels's b. s. Young Commodore, 2, 1, 1, 3, 2. Time—2:49, 2:48, 2:46, 2:47, 2:48.

Schenck's New Tariff Bill.

Washington, June 3.—General Schenck proposes to fix the duty on tea at 20 cents per pound; coffee, all kinds, 4 cents; raw or mascovado sugar, 22 cents; clarified sugar, 23 cents; refined sugar, store dried, in loaf, lump, crushed, powdered, or granulated, 4 cents per pound; on jute butts, \$10 per ton; on iron in pigs, \$7; on scrap iron of every description, \$6; on steel railway bars, 1½ cents per pound; and on all railway bars made in part of steel, 1½ cents.

The Funding Bill Ready.

Washington, June 3.—The Ways and Means will report their Funding bill on Monday, and will make it one thousand millions of thirty-year four per cents, princips and interest, payable here, and it is made optional with national banks as to whether they take them or not.

The Bursting of a Grindstene.

PROVIDENCE, June 3.—In Pawtucket yesterday a grindstone over six feet in diameter, upon which a man was grinding files, burst into pieces, destroying one end of the building, breaking a two-inch shaft, and piling a heap of débris about the unharmed workmen.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—After Secretary Cox had welcomed ited (Jond & Co. to-day, the warrior said: "My friends, I have come a long way to see you and the Great Father, but somehow, after I have reached here, you do not look at me. When I heard the words of the Great Father permitting me to come, I came right away and left my women and enlidern. I want you to give them rations, and a load of ammunition to kill game with. I wish you would telegraph to my people about it. Tell them I arrived all right."

Masonic Chit-Chat.

FENIANS ALARMING THE GOVERN-

The Examination of Davitt and Wilson— Arms Distributed Throughout Ireland and the North of England—The Contem-plated Attack upon the Arsenals. London, June 3.—The alleged Fenians Davitt

and Wilson were again up for examination to-day. Some of the testimony is important, going to show that the prisoners have for some time past been actively distributing arms in Ireland and the north of England. The Government continues its precautions against Fenian violence. The Fenian organization is known to have extensive ramifications throughout

feeses to know that the leaders of the Fenian Broth erhood contemplated an attack upon the srsenals and naval depots, coincidently with the raid upon Canada by the American branch of the organization; but the signal failure of the Canadian border forsy deterred the leaders from entering upon their destructive work. spiracy is most formidable. The Government pr

#### A RIOT IN SPAIN.

The Troops Firing upon the People of Val-Indelid-The Monarchy Debate. Madrid, June 3.—A riot broke out in Valla-

dolid yesterday, in consequence of a notification given by the city Government of the collection o out and the disturbance was quickly suppressed but not without some figiting. Two citizens were killed and eight wounded; and many arrests have been made. The city is new quiet. The preliminary discussion on the form of the election of a monarch was begun to-day in the

The London Examiner recommends that the several provinces of Spain and Portugal form a federal union based on the principles of the Constitution of the United States.

The majority of the Cories Committee on the abolition of alayery, are in lever of postponing the period of complete emancipation sixty years.

#### THE ROUMANIA MASSACRE.

The United States not to Remain a Silent Speciator—A Minister Appointed. The rumor of the massacre of unoffending Jews in Roumania has created a profound sensation in the community. Meetings have been held in several cities, and Congress has been called upon to several cities, and Congress has been called upon to take action. A memorial from the Israelites of Indianapolis was presented in the Senate on Thursday, requesting the interposition of the President. A resolution was offered by Mr. Bunner and agreed to, calling upon the President for any information on the subject which the Government may possess. In the Bouse, Mr. Winchester presented a resolution expressive of regret and disapproval, which was referred. The nomination yesterday of Mr. Wayne McVesagh to be Minister resident at Constantinople, and of Mr. Adolph Buckner to be Consul at Bucharest, may have some relation to the massacre.

#### THE BALL AND BAT.

Exciting Match on the Union Grounds-A

The spectators at the Union grounds yesterday were agreeably surprised at the unexpected turn which affairs took in the game between the Mutuals and Eckfords. It was generally expected that the Mutuals would walk away from the Eckfords, but the latter are steadily improving surer arms that the latter are steadily improving every game the came at the end of the fourth juning being 10 to 2 The Mutuals then, for the first time, began to realis the fact that they might get beaten. Going is therefore for hard hitting, they managed to put or two in each of their next innings, and three in occ of the following, making the game at the berinning of the ninth inning 19 for the Mutuals and 13 for the Ecklords. This inning was watched with the greatest excitement on both rides, and when the Mutuals were all out for one run, it was generally retarded as a certainty for the Eckfords; but fortune was nightly argiant them. Best first man being put out on a four found, then the first man being put out in five beautifully the most than the first was the five former.

1. 1st. 2d. 3d. 4th. 5th. 6th. 7th. 6th. 9th. ...... 2 0 0 0 2 5 8 8 1-13 ..... 6 2 2 0 2 0 0 1 0-18 Mutual.....

To-day the Star and Eckford Clube play on the Union ground.

POOR JACK APPEALS. He Wants his Prize Money-Hadn't he Bet-ter Change his Lawyer ? To the Estion of The Sun.

To the Estimate his Lawyer?

To the Estimate of The Sun.

Sir: Is it not high time for something to be done toward setting the New Orleans prize claims? While the Seaman's Friend Society and other organizations of like character are busily engaged in distributing Bibles and tracts as life-buoye to save poor Jack from foundering in the moral sea of eternity, would it not be well for them to give him a little material sid in the world in which he lives and moves and has his being? If they would interest themselves in the sailor's real welfare, the money so laviably subscribed by good people might be made to serve some good parpose.

The delay of the Government in acting upon our just claims is, in plan terms, a swindle. The laws of the United States gu ranteed us a bounty for destroying the vessels of the enemy in the lower Mississippi in 1863, and under the Treasury laws (cide Gordon's Digeet, pp. 1,083-1,970, fourth edition, 1851), we are entitled to prize money. At New Orleans several vossels were seized, which were unprovided with United States Custom House papers, or other documents, and therefore liable under the Revenue laws. Admiral Farracut has taken some action in the direction of securing the prize money due to as for those seizures, the matter having been subseed in the hands of Gon Butler. Judic. Spile would not allow the claim, because it was informally presented to the Court. Immediately after the rendering of this decision I wrote to the Massachusetts Representative, offering a protest against the Judge's decision, and subsequently wrote against the claim, because it was informally presented to continue the correspondence. Whether or

corror.

This subject should be discussed by the Naval Committee of the House, without any further delay. They should remember that it is now more than eight years since our money was earned, and that in some cases the "sweat of the brow" of the sailors turned to drops of blood before the work was done.

THOS. H. LAWRENCE,
Late an officer of the United States steamer Varuna.

### WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

The Jerome Park races begin at 2% P. M. The attempt to rob the White Plains Bank is de-scribed in our advertising columns.

As Mr. Charles H. Griffin, of the firm of Griffin & Carpenter of 48 Franklin street, New York, was crossing the track at the Winfield station on the Flushing and North Side Railroad, he was knocked down by an approaching train, and it is feared fatally injured.

### NEW JERSEY.

George Prieser of Chicago hanged himself near Sybil's Grove, Elysian Fields, yesterday. Next Monday being Pringster Monday, the shops factories and public schools in Paterson are to be closed. The Trustees of the Drew Theological Seminary were unable yesterday to select a President to succeed the late Dr. McClintock.

the late Dr. McClintock.

Hopper Van Horn, of Ramano, N. J., has sold his farm to ex Governor Price for \$12,000. Colonol Wanmaker has sold his place to New Yorkers for \$70,000.

A quiet wedding was solemnized in Paterson, Miss Julia Allon, dauchter of John Allon, Esq., having been married to Mr. Frank Rome, one of the leading grocers of the town. Me six. Isaac schoommaker and James Richardson acted as ushers; there were no bridgemaids. A bridge car was provided by James Pisk, Jr., for the occasion.

The Executive Committee of the Montelair and Bloomfield Ra Iroad commuters having failed to come to a satisfactory agreement with the President of the road, have nublished a report signating the collection of fares from commuters for short distances as "anarp practice" and histing at legal proceedings. A public meeting of the committees of the road is to be called to condemn the course of the directors.

LIFE IN THE METROPOLIS.

DASHES HERE AND THERE BY THE SUN'S REPORTERS.

The Count D'Orsays of the Art Preservative Rigged out for the Cincinnati Convention

The Start from Jersey City—A Typegraphical Artist to become a Pedestrian.

The Hon. John Vincent, the Rev. David Kells,
Col. Al. Burton, and Joseph E. Thornton, Esq., de legates to the International Typographical Union. took their departure for Cincinnati by the 7 o'clock train of the Erie road last evening. Troops of

Herald, Capt. Waish of Nesbitt's, Sergeant Sutliff, late of the Mail, Corporal Parkes of the red-hol ocrat, Private McPherson of THE SUN, and many others. Vincent wore a beautiful new suit of butterput, invender gloves, and a handsome new beaver. Kells was dressed in a beautiful suit of re-gulation black, patent leather boots, and had his moustache waxed to perfection. Thornton had been gotten up regardless of expense, in a nobby suit of brilliancy. Burton was dressed in a magnificent suit of store clothes, with a hat of felt, a la militaire, and was the observed of all observers as he walked up and down the platform with a blue cotton umbreila under one arm and a linen duster over the other. Accompanying the distinguished party were Miss Gussie Lewis and Miss Kate Cusick, delerates from Women's Tryographical Union No. 1, whom Admiral James Fisk, Jr., at the suggestion of the Hon. Michael Norton, had given free peases to Chelonianti and return. Mr. O'Donnell, a delegate from Boston, was also of the party. As the train moved out of the depot, three cheers were given by the multitude which had assembled to see them off. It is hinted that the Hon. John Vincent will get off at Port Jervis and walk thesee to Cincinnati.

Small-Pox-Armed Resistance to the Health Officers in Williamsburgh. Dr. Fisk, of the Health Board, encountered opposition to his removal of small-pox patients from their residences in Williamsburgh to the hospital in Flatbush. A day or two ago he was threatened by the friends of a patient, whom he finally took from the tenement house, 125 Leonard street, where ten afternoon Dr. Fisk, with his assistants, calted at 68 afternoon Dr. Fisk, with his assistante, calted at 63 Graham avenue to remove a family named Andrews, but they found the doors berricaded and the tenants within arme! with shot-guns. Application for assistance having been made to Capt. Muleo, it was promptly granted, but after a short parley the inmates of the infected house surrendered unconditionally, without resorting to arms, and the head of the Andrews family and one of his children were triumphantly carted off to Fiatbush.

The Lonfers that Follow the Militia-Proc that Flatbush was Right.

A brutal attack was made on Thursday by a gang of Brooklyn desperadoes upon Private Griffith, of Company B, Thirty-seventh Regiment, N. Y. S. N. Y., during the parade of the Third Brigade in Prospect Park. Private Griffith had ordered some beer at one of the stands, and had paid for both the beer and the glass. A crowd of roughs denied that beer and the glass. A crowd of roughs denica that he had paid, and one of them cut him severely on the back of the head with a glass, severing three of the arteries. Though armed with his musket and bayonet he was unable to defend himself. At this moment Sergt, J. W. Senior arrived and dispersed the assailants, one of whom he wounded very severely with his sword.

Yesterday morning before Police Commissione breaman, Morris Brockman, the keeper of a notor ous concert saloon in the Bowery, complained of Roundamen Thomas J. Westerman and William Shuits, of the Eldridge street station for arresting him on charge of stealing a shaw! from one of his him on energy of swearing a succession appeared in girls, and for clubbing him. Brockman appeared in Court with a black eye, a split lip and broken teeth The officers asked the complainant how often he had been in State Prison, and whether his picture and been in State Prison, and whether his picture was not in the Rogue's Album at Policy Head-quarters. Brockman declined to answer, as an affirmative reply would tend to criminate or degrade him. What astonished the Police Commissioners was the assection of Ligmann Castle, of 130 Attorney street, that Brockman had lately joined the Masonic 'raternity, and that hep Castle) had visited the concert saloon to give him instructions in his work. The lodge which has admitted Brockman is a new lodge. The Masons purpose calling the attention of the R. W. John H. Anthon, Deputy Grand Master of the fraternity in this State, to the matter.

The Beetheven Festival. The programme of the Great Musical Jubilee the recowned composer, which is the event on the 13th instant, promises the public event on the 13th instant, promises the public one of the most delightful treats ever afforded. A perusal of the advertisement, is another column, will show that scarcely a musical celebrity omitted from the list. Foremost among them the renowned Mme. Parepa-Ross. Three thousand skilled vocalists will form the chorus, including choral and madri-al societies from New York, Brooklyn, and Jersey City, and the instrumental part of the entertainment will be furnished by Glimore's celebrated Boston band, ard Dodworth'a, Grafulla's, and Downing's regimental bands.

Meeting of Experts in Billiards. Neil Bryant's billiard rooms were crowded last hight, the playing being by the professionals Michael Phelan and Joseph Dion at 500 points. Dion was victorious by 500 to 270. Joseph and Cyrillo Dion then placed a game of 500 points. Joseph won, the score standing 501 to 72. Joseph Dion and Daniels played a zame of 300 points, which was won by Dion; score, 336 to 225. The closing game was between Cyrille Dion and Redolphe, 100 points, French carom; won by Eudolphe; score, 100 to 72.

What the Workingmen are Doing.
A letter was read to the Workingmen's Union last night from Gov. Hoffman, inclosing the text of the Eight-Hour law, which the Governor says is ob

The Arrival of Mace.

Mr. James Mace, the pugilist, arrived in this city last night. He was met by Harry Hill and a number of sportamen, who accompanied xum to the Worden House.

### CURIOSITIES OF CRIME,

Charles Williams, of New York, was convicted of burgiary in Springfield, Mass., yesterday. Charles Mason, colored, was sentenced yesterday, in Springfield, Mass., to imprisonment for life for rape.

Jacob Otto, a hotel runner, was arrested last night on charge of robbing Augustus Laatz, of 4 Carlisle street, of \$400 by the belt game, the loss not being dis-covered till Laats had been four days at eca. Florence Driscoll accused Thomas McAvoy, in the Yorkylle Police Court yesterday, of picking her pocket \$18 at a picnic in Cremorne Garden. Thomas was held by Justice Bixby in \$500 ball, and the girl was sent to the House of the Good Shepherd on the application of her motuer.

### PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

Mr. and Mrs. Horace Greeley and Miss Ida Gree-ey arrived yesterday from Nassau. F. A. Reynolds, recently appointed Lighthouse-keeper of Newark Bay Lighthouse, has tendered his resignation.

Miss Wiley, of Brooklyn, N. Y., and Miss Taft, of Providence, figure among the belies at the White Sulphur Springs, W. Va.

The Rev. R. C. Shimewall will preach in Lincoln Hall, Eighth avenue and Twenty-third street, at 10% A. M. and 7½ P. M. to-morrow. M. and 7% P. M. to-morrow.

Mrs. Samuel Sinclair, wife of the publisher of the Tribune, sailed for Europe on Tuesday in the Russia, with her eldest daughter.

On the 2d inst, the Hon. William H. Tracy, lately elected a Judge of the Marine Court of this city, was maried to Miss Fannie Hankinson, daughter of the late Dr. Hankinson of New Jersey.

The Emerald. In its number of June 11, will contain, among other things, a portrait of that distinguished and patriotic priest, the Rev. Thomas, Farrell, pastor of St. Joseph's Catholic Church, together with a biographical sketch from the pen of Charles A. Lane, Req.

Messrs. Charles White and John Wildey, the ex-Coroner, have purchased Florence's saloon, corner of Houston street and Broadway, and have put a stop to the gambling and rowdysim which have given the place such a bad name under the former proprietor. At their special request Superintendent Jourdan has detailed a policeman to keep the corner clear of questionable characters. The saloon is now one of the finest in the city.

THE KILLING OF PALRICK HERNAN.

Further Particulars-The Story of the Affra; as Told by Hernan's Friends-Patrolma: Burke Accused of Cold-Blooded Murder-A Jary Impanelled.

Drs. Cushman and Wooster Beach yesterday made a post mortem examination of the body of Patrick Hernan, who was shot by Officer Burke, in front of 367 Pearl street, as noted in yesterday's SUN. The result showed that Hernan received two latter entered between the shoulder-blades, about an inch to the right of the spinal column, and passed through the left lung. The man died of internal hemorrhage. A jury was impanelled, consisting of

son, James Rijey, and Charles W. Hall. After the jurors had viewed the body, it was removed to 367 Pearl street for burisl.

Hernan's friends resy that he was a quiet, respectable young man, and a member of the Mark Lanigan Association, which is composed of thirty or forty of the honest residents of that Stygian confine, the Fourth Ward. They discretif the accounts of the tracedy as published in the newspapers, and allege that they have been colored by the police to screen a brother officer. Their version of the affray is as follows:

a brother officer. Their version of the affray is as follows:

Hernan and McCarthy had been drinking, and were somewhat the worse for liquor—Hernan expecially. In the course of their wanderings they met Varley, who consented to assist McCarthy in seeing. Hernan home. Arrived at the door of his residence, 37 Pearl street, and being unable to unlock the door, Hernan impatiently kicked it; at which the officer rushed across the street shouting, "What the h—noise are you making there, you pack of d—thieves?" Hernan turned around and replied. "Who do you call a thief? I want you to understand! I'm no thief, and I won't allow any one to call me one." Thereupon, Hernan's friends say, the officer drew his club and attacked Hernan. A scuffle ensued, in which Burke whipped out his revolver, and deliberately shot Hernan dead.

#### FAILURE IN THE COTTON TRADE. A Besten Firm said to be Bankrupt-5,000 to 10,000 Bales of Cotton not to be paid for-Gorham Grey and his Partnership

with Col. Fisk. Considerable extitement was created yesterday spon the cotton market and among the brokers of and dealers in that srticle by a rumor that a wellin this city, had become bankrupt, and was unable

to meet its liabilities. It was afterwards said that the man who had failed was Gorham Grey, a well known dealer in cotton

was Gorham Grey, a well known dealer in cotton. It may be remembered that some months ago Mr. Grey was unfortunate in cotton speculations, and that he then called upon James Fisk, Jr., to assist him in meeting tis liabilities.

Mr. Grey represented on the market that a partnership existed between himself and Col. Fisk, and that upon the exocetation that he would be backed by Fisk, he had operated more largely than he etherwise abould have done. Shortly after this occurrence Mr. Gray removed his office to Boston, but still continued to operate in this city. It was understood that he was backed by some wealthy spinners in Massachusetts, and his credit was always good.

Recently, it is said, Mr. Grey became a heavy purchaser of cotton "on short" at about 25 cents per pound. The market shortly afterward declined, and the price has since continued lower than at the time of his purchase. The gentleman was called upon to meet his murgins, but was unable to do so, and hence arose the reported failure. The eracs amount of liabilities cannot be sacertained, but it is variously estimated that he will lose from 5,000 to 10,000 bales of cotton.

Mr. Grey is described as a very genial, wholesouled man, and great regret is expressed at the rumor of his failure.

How to Fish for Trout. WASHINGTON, June 3 .- The President starts on Wednesday morning with Senator Cameron, in a joined by a select party of trout fishers, and go to the head waters of the West Branch of the Susque the head waters of the West Branch of the Susque-hanns and spend several days. In graceful recogni-tion of this attention of Mr. Cameron, the President to-day nominated his son-in-law, Issac Wayne Mc-Veigh, to be Minister to Turkey, resident at Con-stantinople, vice the Hon. R. J. Morris, to be ans-pended. Mr. McVeigh is a country iswyser, who has never been beyond his native heath, or held any prominent public position.

Benlin, June 3.—Arrangements have been completed for the annexation of the Duchy of Lauenburg to the Kingdom of Prussia. In 1864, the Duchy was ceded by Denmark to the sovereigns of Austria and Prussia. A year later, by the treaty of Gastein, the King of Prussia became sole sovereign of the Duchy, under the title of the Duke of Lauenburg. The amalgamation of the territory with Prussia is now completed. The Napoleon Assassination Gag.

Dr. Jeremiah O. Jewell, Coronor of Lowell, Mass., died of heart disease yesterday.

Capt. Charles Duncan Cameron, formerly British Contul at Massowah, Abyssinia, whose imprisonment by King Theodore led to the late Abyssinian war, died in Genera on Thursday.

The Hon. Cornelius Holland, M. D., died on Thursday, at Canton, Me., aget 87 years. He was formerly a member of the Maine Constitutional Convention, and a State Senator, and at one time represented his district is Congress in 1818-20.

Bergeant Joseph Kenney, an ex-member of the famous Enniskillen Light Dragoons, who distinguished themselves on the field of Waterico, died yesterday in Williamsburth. Kearney served in the Polarsular campaign, rescued the Marquis of Auxiessa from under the guns of the French forces and bore tim to a place of safety, and for this was granted a life pension.

The Reconstruction Committee have directed Gen. Butler to report the Georgia bill to the House at once.

A protest against the ratification of the St. Domingo treaty, sizued by many New York merchants, has been transmitted to the Senate.

W. A. Simmons of Massachusetts was yesterday appointed internal Revenue Supervisor for Massachusetts, Connecticut, and Rhode Island.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has an

FLASHES FROM THE OCEAN CABLES.

The ship Balite, from Bavre for New York, has put into Queenstown, leating.

Mr. Shirley Brooks succeeds the late Mark Lemon as active editor of the London Punch. The railroad between Guayaquil and Ambato, near Quite, has been put under contract.

The British Government promises to take strong measures against betting at races. No less than 21,000 emigrants, chiefly Irish, sailed rom Liverpool for the United States in May. The wreck of a bark of 500 tons was passed near the mouth of the British Channel on the 20th of May. No one was on board.

The Geumenical Council will take a three months' recess after the promulgation of the Infallibility dogma on the 29th of June.

Mrs. John Wood, the American actress, acknowledges the receipt of an anonymous gift of diamonds and cinculate valued at £700. The New York yachts and those of the Royal Thannes Yacht Glub will compete on the 13th for the Dovertown Cup. The course is from Dover, England, to Boulogne, France, and back.

### SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH.

Col. S. W. Richardson has been appointed United States Deputy Marshal in Boston. The Buckeye races were won yesterday by Biar-ney Stone and Baffle. Thomas Russell drove his horse into the river and was drowned at Nashville yesterday.

was drowned at Nashville yesterday.

The White Stockings, of Chicago, beat the Forest
City, of Cleveland, yesterday, by 15 to 9.

The wife of Dr. Getchiel, of Philadelphia, wounded
a burglar on Thursday night with a revolver.

The centennial anniversary of the settlement of
Montrery was celebrated in San Francisco yesterday

The Indians on the Missouri are quiet, and are
likely to continue so as long as the Government feeds
them.

them.

Seventy-five Chinamen have started from San Francisco for Massachusetts, to work in a boot and shoe manufactory.

The came of base ball between the Forest City and Maryland Clubs in Battimore yesterday was broken up by a rain storm.

The Oregon Fepublicans oppose the reflection of United States Senator Williams, and the Democrate are vigorously supporting Neamith.

A scaffolding in Chicago gave way yesterday, and Louis Coly was killed. Louis Ruah seized a rope and sprang into an open window and was saved.

Mary Jane Colwell, employed in a carding room in the Lousdaie Mill, Providence, caught her hair around a shafting and had a large portion of her scalp tora off.

## EFSOM LADIES' DAY RACES.

THE FAVORITES BEATEN AND THE SPORTSMEN OUT OF POCKET.

The Prize Borne off by a London Distiller's Mare—The Beauty and Fashion of the Metropolis among the Spectators—Brighs Skies and Attractive Racing. LONDON, June 8.—Though inferior in interest to the Derby, as far as the race itself is concered, still the Oaks always attracts great numbers of people to Epsom, and this year proved no exception to the general rule. The day was warm and sunny, ourse and on the bill was good. The fair sex mus-

the Derby day, and the front of the grand stand presented a very charming scene, with the sun shining bright upon the most elegant toilettes that London or Paris could display. Among those who were conspicuous for their charming costumes, may be mentioned the Countess of Sefton, Lady Dunmore, Marchioness of Ailesbury, Miss Rothschild, daughter of Baron Meyer Rothschild, and the Marchioness of Hastings, who was present with her flance. After a minor race had been decided, the runners for the great event were announced, and surprise was manifested at the smallness of the field, only six numbers being

Of these Sunshine, that wonderful two-year old performer, and Hester, the winner of the one thousand gnineas, attracted most attention, but the defeat of Macgregor had somewhat shaken the prestige of Mr. Merry's stable, and Hester was in prestice of Mr. Merry's stable, and Hester was in consequence made a great favorite. She, however, looked somewhat dull in her coat, thus foreshadowing the result of the race. Paté, who is trained at Epsom, looked very fit and well, but both her trainer and jockey were somewhat doubtful of her ability to stay the course. Gamos would probably have not been much noticed were it not for the fact that Pordham was to ride her. She was in fine condition, but few gave her more than a passing look, as the race was looked upon as a match between Hester and Sunshine.

THE BACE.

Soon after 3 o'clock the six competitors walked to the starting post, and at the first attempt were despatched to an even start. The favorite took a prominent position before going a quarter of a mile, and held this lead till reaching the distance where she was challenged simultaneously by Gamos and Sunshine, and compounded immediately. The chances of this pair were pretty evenly balanced till reaching the betting enclosure, where Gamos shot to the front and gallopped home a very easy winner by three lengths. Pate was third some lengths behind Sunshine. The result of the race seemed to surprise everyone but the winner's trainer and owner, both of whom had confidence in the little mare to the last, After the usual checrings and congratulations had acheided, people began to leave the course, and by five o'clock, the course had a very deserted appearance.

The following is a summary of the races:
The OAKS STAKES of 50 sovs. each, half forfeit,
for three year old fillies 8 st. 10 hs each; the second
to receive 300 sovs. and the third 100 sovs. out of
the stakes; one mile and a half, 188 subscribers.

the stakes; one mile and a half, iss subscribers, a Mr. Graham's ch. f. Gamos—Bess Lion.
Mr. Merry's b. f. Sunshine—Sunbeam
Mr. Recves's br. f. Pate—Songstress.
Mr. Jos. Dawsou's ch. f. Hester—Tomyris.
Baron Rothschild's b. f. Mahonia—Blooming Heather
Mr. Launde's b. f. Arility—Mandragora.
Betting—Even on Hester; 4 to 1 azzinst Sunshine
to 1 against Pate; 10 to 1 against Gamos and Mahonia. Mr. Launde's b. f. Arility-Mandragora.

Betting-Even on Hester; 4 to I against Sunshine; 5 to I against Pate; 10 to I against Gamos and Mahonis.

Gamos was purchased when a yearling by her present owner at Mr. Blenkiron's unsual sale at Middle Park for the small price of 200 culneas. The value of the stakes wos to-day was £4,850, and she has two or three other engagements, which she can hardly fail to secure. Her last year's performances were very good, though equal to Sunshine's or Hester's. Still it is evident she bus improved whife they have "gone off," She started eight times as a two-year-old, and was successful on six occasions. Her first win was the Weston stakes at Bath, where she beat eleven others. She then won the two-year-old stakes at Harpenden, beating Pate and Temple; the Windsor stakes at Windsor, beating Calpso; the Bentwick memorial stakes at Goodwood, and the Lodmoor stakes at weymouth. At her next attempt in the Woburn Park stakes at Bedford she was beaten by Pate, and she was also beaten by Barford in the Gopsal Park stakes at Leiesster.

At the second Occaber meeting at Newsarket, however, she scored another win in the Windsor stake, beating Florian and Gay Dayrell. The Oaka was the first race she started for this year, she has several valuable engagements this year, including the Yorkshire Oaks and the Park Hill stakes at Doncaster. Mr. Grabam, her owner, has been very locky in regard to the Oaks, having won the same race in 1868 with Formosa, and in 1865 with Recalia, thus scoring three victories in six years. He is a very wealthy man, and is a partner in the great firm of Nicholson & Co., gin distillers. It is a somewhat curious fact that Bess Lyon, the dam of Gamoa, formorly belonged to Lord Falmouth, who sold her when in foai with this very filly. If he had retained her, he would, in all probability, have accomplished the tremarkable feat of winning both Derby and Oaks in the same year.

### LONG ISLAND

A party of seven men started on Tuesday from Rockaway to see the new inlet formed by the shifting sand. A heavy fog set in and the men lost their way. They made a bondre of their boat worth \$190 and thus attracted the attention of wrecking master Mott, who put off to their assistance.

HOURS OF LEISURE. Seven blind arlists (organists, violinists, and vocalists), will give a concert in Plymouth Church, Brook iyn, this afternoon.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN. Music is Central Park to-day. Laborers' Union No. 2 last evening elected Mr. Daniel Kerrigan President. various public parks.

James Fisk, Jr., and Jav Gould rode up Broadway yeaterday in the former's four-in-hand.

An unknown man died suddenly last evening at a low lodging house, 440 Mulberry street.

A brakeman on the Erie Railway has purchased a brown stone front house in Fourteenth street.

The bark Elbs, from Faterson, the brig Pelohine, from Rio Janeiro, and Camilla, from Calbarien, arrived last night.

Fire Marshal Brackett's report shows sixty-five fires in the city in May last, involving a loss of \$36,030; insurance, \$856,550.

The census takers will go to work in this pity on Monday next. About 250 enumerators were selected by Gen. Sharpe yesterday.

Joseph G. Larned, of 345 East Nineteenth street.

The Twentieth Ward German-American Central Club last night referred hungry applicants for office to the Tammany General Committee. Daniel Allen.azed 9,0f 454 West Nineteenth street, leaped out of a third story window and was fatally injured, his mother having threatened to wasp bin.

Judge McCunn yesterday granted a counsel fee of \$2,500 to the counsel of 1 nos. J. Barr. the receiver of the Fentan fund, in the cuse of Lawless against O'Mahoney.

ter officiated.

Richard Miller, of 123 East Seventeenth street clerk with Hooper, Haines & Co., \$600 Broadway, fell yesterday from the second floor to the sub-cellar, and was seriously injured.

The soldiers of the late war, and the widows and orphans of those who fell, will do well to withhold their claims until Congress passes the law, probably this testion, equalizing bountee.

The Twenty-second Regiment having been disappointed in Prospect Park yesterday, generously sous their large empty of refreshments to the poor childres of the Ladies' Five Points Mission.

The pupils of Pemale Grammar School No. 47, is

The pupils of Pemale Grammar School No. 47, is Twelfth street, near Breadway, were addressed yester day by Mr. J. W. Getard. Misses Ada Banks and Addis Price received medals.

sent. Accordingly the investigation was adjourned until half-past I o'clock on Monday.

The Ladies' Union Aid Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church last year maintained forty itamist of their institution in Forty-second street, at an expense o'\$11,055. The annual receipts were \$17,945.

The French Canadian Benevolent Society has appointed Messie, licari Gosselia, President of the Society, Ed. Weiling and Prof. George Batchelor a corrmittee to organize subscriptions in tayor of the suffeeers by the fire in Saguenay and Quebec.

Dr. Manchester of Boston, and his wife, who some months ago abducted a child from Washington, extending a crowd from the City Hall steps has evening telling than of his resent divine inspiration. Mix Manchester was attreed in Bloomer co-tained, and the Linguistic was attreed in Bloomer co-tained, and the Linguistic was attreed in Bloomer co-tained, and the Location of the City Hall steps has evening telling than of his resent divine inspiration. Mix Manchester was attreed in Bloomer co-tained, and the Boston and the Linguistic of the late Mr. A.T. \$5,000 ratical by the friends of the late Mr. Edward Mr. Schalten for the India of the late Mr. Linguistic Mr. A.T. Stewart, the Treasurer of the fund, Mix Schalton says this disposition of the fund is perfectly said factory.

Professor C. F. Chandler, in his recent analyses of the Coopen and Wilson Coopen.